Financial Statements
With Supplemental Information
February 28, 2006

Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06)

			rocedu 2 of 1968, as		port nd P.A. 71 of 1919	, as amended.						
Loca	I Unit	of Gov	remment Typ	e .			Local Unit Nan	ne		County		
	ount	ly	□City	□Twp	□Village	⊠Other	Lake Odes	ssa Community Library		Ionia		
	al Year				Opinion Date			Date Audit Report Submitted				
Fe	brua	ry 2	3, 2006		August 16	, 2006		September 19, 200	6 			
We a	ffirm	that										
We a	re ce	ertifie	d public ac	ccountants	s licensed to p	ractice in M	lichigan.					
				_	erial, "no" resp ments and rec			sed in the financial stateme	ents, inclu	ding the notes, or in the		
	YES	9	Check ea	ach applic	cable box bel	ow. (See in	structions for	further detail.)				
1.	X				nent units/fundes to the finance				ncial state	ements and/or disclosed in the		
2.	×		There are	e no accur	mulated deficit	s in one or i	more of this ι	unit's unreserved fund bala budget for expenditures.	nces/unre	stricted net assets		
3.	\boxtimes	П	-	•				Accounts issued by the Dep	partment o	of Treasury.		
4.	×	, , ,			dopted a budg			·		•		
_	_	_						ith State statute.				
5. 6.	×		•	•	ū			an order issued under the	Emergen	cy Municipal Loan Act. or		
0.	മ				ssued by the l				Zinoi goin	o, managar 200m (a., o.		
7.	X		The local	unit has r	not been deline	quent in dist	tributing tax r	evenues that were collecte	ed for anot	her taxing unit.		
8.	X		The local	unit only	holds deposits	/investmen	ts that compl	y with statutory requiremer	nts.			
9.	X				-			that came to our attention ed (see Appendix H of Bul		d in the <i>Bulletin for</i>		
10.	X		that have	not been	previously cor	nmunicated	to the Local			uring the course of our audit If there is such activity that has		
11.	X		The local	unit is fre	e of repeated	comments t	from previous	s years.				
12.	×		The audit	t opinion is	S UNQUALIFIE	ED.						
13.	×				complied with one principles (C		GASB 34 as	s modified by MCGAA Stat	ement #7	and other generally		
14.	×		The board	d or counc	cil approves al	l invoices p	rior to payme	ent as required by charter o	r statute.			
15.	×		To our kn	nowledge,	bank reconcili	ations that	were reviewe	ed were performed timely.				
incli des	uded cripti	in th on(s)	nis or any of the aut	other aud hority and		do they ot n.	otain a stánd	d-alone audit, please enclo		he audited entity and is not ame(s), address(es), and a		
			losed the			Enclosed	1	ed (enter a brief justification)				
			tements	•	<u> </u>	\boxtimes						
The	elette	er of (Comments	and Reco	ommendations	X						
Oth	er (D	escrib	∍)									
			ccountant (Fi					Telephone Number				
			sserman,	Inomps	on & Dickins	on PC		616-642-9467	T 2.			
	el Add 6 F.		า					City Saranac	State MI	Zip 48881		
356 E. Main Authorizing CPA Signatuse Printed Name License Number												

Steven R Thompson

1101012375

February 28, 2006

Contents

	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government - Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	9 10
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Assets Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	11 12
Balance - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	13
Statement of Activities	14
Notes to Financial Statements	15-22
Required Supplemental Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	23



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Library Board Lake Odessa Community Library Lake Odessa, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Odessa Community Library as of and for the year ended February 28, 2006, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Lake Odessa Community Library's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Odessa Community Library as of February 28, 2006 and respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 8 and 23 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

F-mail cna@bhtdnc.com

Web www.bhtdcpa.com

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lake Odessa Community Library's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Biggs Hansem Thomp + Duchin

BIGGS, HAUSSERMAN, THOMPSON & DICKINSON, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

August 16, 2006



Management's Discussion and Analysis February 28, 2006

This section of the Lake Odessa Community Library's annual financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the Library financial performance. It is intended to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Library's financial activity, identify changes in the Library's financial position and its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges. This is a requirement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34) "Basic Financial Statements – and Managements Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" and is intended to provide the financial results for the fiscal year ending February 28, 2006.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Lake Odessa Community Library financially as a whole. The *Government-wide Financial Statements* provide information about the activities of the whole Library, presenting both an aggregate view of the Library finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the Library's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Library's most significant funds, the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund- with all other funds presented in one column as nonmajor funds. The annual report is organized as follows:

Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplemental Information)

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Required Supplemental Information) Budgetary Information for Major Funds

Reporting the Library as a Whole - Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the Library is, "Is the Library as a whole better off or worse off financially as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the Library's financial statements, report information on the Library as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis February 28, 2006

These two statements report the Library's net assets- the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the Statement of Net Assets - as one way to measure the Library's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Library's net assets - as reported in the Statement of Activities - are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the Library's operating results. However, the Library's goal is to provide services to our residents, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of the information provided.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities report the governmental activities for the Library, which encompass all of the Library's services. Property taxes and State penal fines finance most of these activities.

Reporting the Library Most Significant Funds - Fund Financial Statements

The Library's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most *significant* funds - not the Library as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Library establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the Capital Projects Fund) or to show that it's meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The governmental funds of the Library use the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds - All of the Library's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial* assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the operations of the Library and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Library's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds in a* reconciliation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis February 28, 2006

The Library As A Whole

The Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the Library as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Library net assets as of February 28, 2006 and 2005.

Table 1:

Net Assets Summary February 28, 2006

	Governmental Activities					
		2006		2005		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	166,542 202,044	\$	157,340 211,368		
Total assets	\$	368,586	\$	368,708		
Current and other liabilities	\$	17,873	\$	17,173		
Long-term liabilities Total liabilities		18,467 36,340		71,602 8 8,775		
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		170,277		127,093		
Unrestricted		161,969		152,840		
Total net assets	\$	332,246	<u> </u>	279,933		

The above analysis focuses on the net assets (see Table 1). The change in net assets (see Table 2) of the Library governmental activities is discussed below. The Library's net assets were \$332,246 at February 28, 2006. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt totaling \$170,277 compares the original cost, less depreciation of the Library capital assets to long-term debt, used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approval property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Restricted net assets are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Library's ability to use those net assets for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net assets, \$161,969, was unrestricted.

Management's Discussion and Analysis February 28, 2006

The \$161,969 in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net assets from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the Library as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities (Table 2), which shows the changes in net assets for fiscal years ended February 28, 2006 and 2005.

Table 2:

Statement of Activities Summary

	Governmental Activities					
Revenues		2006		2005		
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	4,027	\$	5,645		
Grants and Catagoricals		4,868		4,924		
General Revenues						
Property taxes		173,164		162,689		
Penal fines		36,178		36,811		
Other general revenues		12,191		8,541		
Total revenues		230,428		218,610		
Functions/Program Expenses						
Culture and recreation		174,701		162,922		
Interest on long-term debt		3,414		4,005		
Total expenses		178,115		166,927		
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$	52,313	\$	51,683		

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all of our *governmental* activities this year was \$178,115. Certain activities were partially funded by those who benefited from service (4,027), governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and catagoricals (\$4,868). We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$173,164 in taxes, \$36,178 in state penal fines, and with our other revenues, like interest and other revenues.

The Library experienced an increase in net assets of \$52,313.

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and the Library taxpayers. Since property taxes for operations and penal fines constitute the vast majority of Library's operating revenue sources, the Library Board and Administration must annually evaluate the needs of the Library and balance those needs with anticipated available State unrestricted resources.

Management's Discussion and Analysis February 28, 2006

The Library Funds

As we noted earlier, the Library uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps you consider whether the Library is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it but may also give you more insight into the Library overall financial health.

As the Library completed this year; our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$164,647, which is an increase of \$9,129 from last year.

The general fund's fund balance shows an increase of \$9,129.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Uniform Budget Act requires that the Board approve the original budget for the upcoming year prior to March 1.

Over the course or the year, the Library's practice is to revise the budget as it attempts to deal with changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure expenditures do not exceed appropriations.

The Library amended their budget during the fiscal year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At February 28, 2006, the Library had \$202,044 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, furniture and equipment.

Capital Assets at Year-end

		2006	 2005
Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment	\$ _	175,341 26,703	\$ 180,498 30,870
Total capital assets	\$_	202,044	\$ 211,368

Management's Discussion and Analysis February 28, 2006

Debt

At the end of this year, the Library had \$31,767 in notes outstanding versus \$84,275 last year - a decrease of \$52,508. Those bonds consisted of:

Outstanding Debt at Year-end

	Febr	uary 28, 2006	Febr	ruary 28, 2005
Note payable - Union Bank Capital lease payable	\$	30,391 1,376	\$	81,726 2,549
Total	\$	31,767	\$	84,275

We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets And Rates

The library's main funding sources of operating property tax millage and state penal fines generally constitutes 90% of the revenue received by the library. This is not expected to change during the upcoming year.

Contacting the Library Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Library's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Library finances and to demonstrate the Library's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Connie Teachworth Librarian Lake Odessa Community Library 1007 Fourth Avenue Lake Odessa, MI 48849 (616) 374-4591

Government – Wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets February 28, 2006

Assets	ernmental ctivities
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Total current assets Non current assets	\$ 59,296 107,246 166,542
Capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation Net capital assets Total assets	\$ 351,332 (149,288) 202,044 368,586
Liabilities	
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and other liabilities Accrued expense Long-term liabilities due within one year Mortgage/lease payable-due within one year Total current liabilities	\$ 0 1,895 2,678 13,300
Noncurrent Liabilities Mortgage/lease payable-due in more than one year Total Liabilities	18,467 36,340
Net Assets Investment in capital assets- net of related debt Unrestricted	 170,277 161,969
Total net assets	\$ 332,246

Statement of Activities Year Ended February 28, 2006

			Program Revenues				vernmental Activities (Expenses)	
	Expenses		Charges for Service		Operating Grants/ Contributions		Revenues and Changes in Net Assets	
Functions/Programs								
Governmental activities: Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt	\$ 	174,701 3,414	\$	4,027 0	\$	4,868 0	\$	(165,806) (3,414)
Total governmental activities	\$	178,115	\$	4,027	\$	4,868		(169,220)
	Ta Pa In	General revenues: Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purpose Penal fines not restricted to specific purposes Interest and investment earnings Other						173,164 36,178 933 11,258
		Total general revenues						221,533
	Chan	Changes in net assets						52,313
	Net as	Net assets- beginning of year						279,933
	Net as	ssets-end of ye	аг				\$	332,246



Governmental Funds Balance Sheet February 28, 2006

			Total		
			Gov	ernmental	
	General Fund			Funds	
Assets		·			
Cash	\$	59,296	\$	59,296	
Due from other governments		107,246	·	107,246	
• • •					
Total assets	\$	166,542	\$	<u>166,542</u>	
Liabilities and fund equity					
Liabilities					
Payroll taxes payable	\$	1,895	_\$	1,895_	
Total liabilities		1,895		1,895	
Fund Equity Fund balances					
Undesignated		164,647		164,647	
				<u> </u>	
Total fund equity		164,647		<u>164,647</u>	
Total liabilities and					
fund equity	\$	166,542		166,542	

Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Assets
February 28, 2006

Total Fund Balances- Governmental Funds			\$ 164,647
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in government activities are not financial resources, and are not reported in the funds			
Capital assets cost: Accumulated depreciation:	\$ ————	351,332 (149,288)	
Net Capital Assets			202,044
Long term and other liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds			
Accrued expenses Mortgage Payable			(2,678) (31,767)
Net assets of governmental activities			\$ 332,246

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended February 28, 2006

_	 General
Revenues	
Property Taxes	\$ 173,164
Penal fines	32,562
State revenue sharing	5,719
Interest	933
Contributions - other	1,868
Miscellaneous	 16 <u>,</u> 182
Total revenues	230,428
Expenditures	
Wages	77,273
Payroll taxes	5,911
Fringe benefits	6,854
Books	19,484
Periodicals	1,469
Supplies	3,117
Repairs and maintenance	7,959
Audio Visual	8,438
Co-op fees	11,277
insurance	3,421
Memberships and dues	673
Utilities	6,756
Professional services	1,625
Miscellaneous	9,391
Capital outlay	1,729
Debt Service	
Redemption of bonds/notes	52,508
Interest and fiscal charges	 3,414
Total expenditures	 221,299
Excess of revenues	
over (under) expenditures	9,129
Fund balances at beginning of year	 <u> 155,518</u>
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 164,647

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities Year Ended February 28, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balances- Total Governmental funds	\$ 9,129
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds reported capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as deprecation.	
Depreciation Expense Capital outlay	(9,324) 0
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)	 52,508
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 52,313

Notes to Financial Statements February 28, 2006

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Lake Odessa Community Library conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Library:

Reporting Entity

The Library is governed by an appointed Board. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operational financial relationships that determine which of the governmental organizations are a part of the Library's reporting entity, and which organizations are legally separate, component units of the Library. Based on the application of the criteria, the district does not contain any component units.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All the Library's government wide activities are considered governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes, intergovernmental payments, and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements February 28, 2006

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Statements – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants, categorical aid and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Based Statements – Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the government.

The Library reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the library primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the district, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments – Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments. Investments are stated at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements February 28, 2006

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Taxes

Property taxes and other revenues that are both measurable and available for use to finance operations are recorded as revenues when earned.

Properties are assessed as a December 31 and the related property taxes become a lien on December 1 of the following year. These taxes are due on February 14 with the final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the county tax rolls.

As part of the Ionia County Library Services contract, Ionia County levies the appropriate operating millage on a countywide basis. The County Treasurer is responsible for collecting the property taxes. The Treasurer will then remit the appropriate share to each library within the County, after settlement is made with the various taxing agencies within the County.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include buildings and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Cost of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized. The Library does not have infrastructure type assets.

Buildings, equipments, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and additions 20-50 years

Furniture and other equipment 5-20 years

Long-Term Obligations – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets.

Fund Equity – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Comparative Data/Reclassifications - Comparative data is not included in the Library's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements February 28, 2006

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information – Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and state law for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the function level. State law requires the Library to have its budget in place by March 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted is a violation of Michigan Law. State law permits districts to amend its budgets during the year.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds – The Library did not have significant expenditure budget variances.

Notes to Financial Statements February 28, 2006

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

At year-end, the library deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	(Governmental		
	_	Activities		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$ 59,29		

The breakdown between deposits and investments for the Library is as follows:

Deposits (checking and savings accounts, certicates of deposit)	\$ 59,296
Petty cash and cash on hand	0
Total	\$ 59,296

State statutes and the Library's investment policy authorize the Library to make deposits in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan; the Library is allowed to invest in U.S. Treasury or Agency obligation, U.S. Government repurchases agreements, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated prime at the same time of purchases which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchases, mutual funds and investment pools that are composed of authorized investment vehicles. The Library's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

Risk disclosure for deposits at year end is as follows:

Deposits	Bank	Bank Balances			
insured FDIC	\$	58,302			
Total deposits	\$	58,302			

At year end, the balance sheet carrying amount of deposits was \$59,296.

Note 4 - Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the library individual major funds and the non-major and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund
Receivables:	_
Intergovernmental	\$ 107,245

Notes to Financial Statements February 28, 2006

Note 4 - Receivables (continued)

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. The library had no deferred revenue at year-end.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the library Governmental activities was as follows:

	Balance February 28, 2005		Additions		Disposals and Adjustments		_	Balance February 28, 2006
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	257,854	\$	0	\$	0	\$	257,854
Furniture and equipment		93,479		0		0		93,479
Subtotal		351,333		0		0		351,333
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		77,356		5,157		0		82,513
Furniture and equipment		62,609		4,167		0	_	66,776
Subtotal		139,965		9,324		0		149,289
Net capital assets	\$	211,368	\$	(9,324)	\$	0	\$	202,044

Depreciation expense of \$9,324 was charged to activities of the library.

Note 6 - Long-Term Debt

Mortgage and capital leases payable at February 28, 2006 are comprised of the following:

Mortgage Payable

On February 4, 1997, the Library purchased a building on Fourth Avenue in Lake Odessa. As part of this purchase a Mortgage from Union Bank was obtained in the amount of \$154,000. On March 30, 1999, the Library obtained a new mortgage loan from Union Bank in the amount of \$170,986.11. The new mortgage loan proceeds were used to pay off the old mortgage loan in full and to generate approximately \$20,000 in operating capital. The new mortgage loan requires twenty annual payments beginning

Notes to Financial Statements February 28, 2006

Note 6 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

April 2, 2000 in the amount of \$14,308, including interest at a variable rate. The interest rate on February 28, 2005 was 3.5%. The final payment will be adjusted for the effects of rate changes over the life of the mortgage.

\$ 30,391

Capital Lease Payable

On March 31, 2004, the Library purchased a computer and printer through a capital lease. The Library has the option to purchase this equipment at the end of the lease, therefore, this lease was set up as a capital lease. The contract requires 3 annual payments of \$1614.14, including imputed interest at 17.305%

1,376

Total mortgage and capital lease payable

\$ 31,767

The following is a summary of long-term transactions for the year ended February 28, 2005:

	Mortgage a nd Lease Payable			
Long-term debt payable at March 1, 2005	\$	84,275		
Additions		0		
Deletions		(52,508)		
Long-term debt payable at February 28, 2006	\$	31,767		

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding as of February 28, 2005, including interest payments are as follows:

	Mortgage and Lease
	Payable
2007	\$ 15,922
2008	14,308
2009	4,973
Total	\$ 35,203

Notes to Financial Statements February 28, 2006

Note 7 - Risk Management

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation) as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Library has purchased commercial insurance for all risks. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 8 - Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Library believes such amounts, if any to be minimal.

The Library is involved in lawsuits from time to time. The ultimate outcome of any of these lawsuits cannot be presently determined; and the amount of damages, if any, cannot be determined at this time.

Note 9 - Pension Plan

As of February 28, 2006, the Library does not have a pension plan. The Library does provide a deferred compensation (Sec. 457 plan) to its employees.

Note 10 - Post-employment 8enefits

The Library provides no post-employment benefits to retirees.



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended February 28, 2006

real Ended February 26, 2006									
	Budgeted Amounts				al Amounts	Variance Favorable			
_		Original		Final	_(Budg	getary Basis)	(Unfavorable)		
Revenues	_	405 704	_	105 704	•	170 101		7.440	
Property Taxes	\$	165,724	\$	165,724	\$	173,164	\$	7,440	
Penal fines		31,000		31,000		32,562		1,562	
State revenue sharing		0		0		5,719		5,719	
Interest		500		500		933		433	
Contributions - other		500		500		1,868		1,368	
Miscellaneous		11,850		11,850		16,182		4,332	
Total Revenues		209,574		209,574		230,428		20,854	
Expenditures									
Wages		78,929		78,929		77,273		1,656	
Payroli taxes		6,038		6,038		5,911		127	
Fringe benefits		7,178		7,178		6,854		324	
Books		18,000		18,000		19,484		(1,484)	
Periodicals		2,100		2,100		1,469		631	
Supplies		3,800		3,800		3,117		683	
Repairs and maintenance		15,300		15,300		7,959		7,341	
Audio Visual		8,000		8,000		8,438		(438)	
Co-op fees		11,000		11,000		11,277		(277)	
Insurance		3,500		3,500		3,421		79	
Memberships and dues		1,085		1,085		673		412	
Utilities		6,308		6,308		6,756		(448)	
Professional services		1,600		1,600		1,625		(25)	
Capital outlay		3,800		3,800		1,729		2,071	
Debt payments		29,308		54,308		55,922		(1,614)	
Miscellaneous		12,750		12,750		9,391		3,359	
Total Expenditures		208,696		233,696		221,299		12,397	
Excess of Revenue Over									
(Under) Expenditures	\$	878	\$	(24,122)		9,129	\$	33,251	
Fund Balance, beginning of year						155,518			
Fund balance, end of year					\$	164,647			

August 16, 2006

To the Library Board Lake Odessa Community Library Lake Odessa, Michigan

We have recently completed our audit of the general purpose financial statements of the Lake Odessa Community Library for the year ended February 28, 2006. As required by generally accepted auditing standards, the independent auditor is required to make several communications to the governing body having oversight responsibility for the audit. The purpose of this communication is to provide you with additional information regarding the scope and results of our audit that may assist you with your oversight responsibilities of the financial reporting process for which management is responsible.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY UNDER GENERALLY ACCEPTED AUDITING STANDARDS

We conducted our audit of the general purpose financial statements of the Lake Odessa Community Library in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The following paragraph explains our responsibilities under those standards.

Management has the responsibility for adopting sound accounting policies, for maintaining an adequate and effective system of accounts, for the safeguarding of assets, and for the devising an internal control structure that will, among other things, help assure the proper recording of transactions. The transactions that should be reflected in the accounts and in the general purpose financial statements are matters within the direct knowledge and control of management. Our knowledge of such transactions is limited to that acquired through our audit. Accordingly, the fairness of representations made through the general purpose financial statements is an implicit and integral part of management's accounts and records. However, our responsibility for the general purpose financial statements is confined to the expression of an opinion on them. The general purpose financial statements remain the representations of management.

The concept of materiality is inherent in the work of an independent auditor. An auditor places greater emphasis on those that have, on a relative basis, more importance to the general purpose financial statements and greater possibilities of material error than with those items of lesser importance or those in which the possibility of material error is remote.

For this purpose, materiality has been defined as "the magnitude of an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would have been changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement."

An independent auditor's objective of an audit is to obtain sufficient competent evidential matter to provide a reasonable basis for forming an opinion on the financial statements. In doing so, the auditor must work within economic limits; the opinion, to be economically useful, must be formed within a reasonable cost. That is why an auditor's work is based on selected tests rather than an attempt to verify all transactions. Since evidence is examined on a test basis only, an auditor provides only reasonable assurance, rather than absolute assurance, that financial statements are free of material misstatement. Thus, there is a risk that audited financial statements may contain undiscovered material errors or irregularities. The existence of that risk is implicit in the phrase in the audit report, "in our opinion".

In the audit process, we gain an understanding of the internal control structure of an entity for the purpose of assisting in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit testing. Our understanding is obtained by inquiry of management, testing transactions, and observation and review of documents and records. The amount of work done is not sufficient to provide a basis for an opinion on the adequacy of the internal control structure.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Auditing standards call for us to inform you regarding the initial selection of, and changes in, significant accounting policies or their application. In addition, we are expected to inform you about the methods used to account for significant unusual transactions and the effect of significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

The significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

Auditing Standards call for us to inform you of other significant issues such as, but not limited to, 1) Accounting estimates that are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements or because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments; 2) Significant audit adjustments that may not have been detected except through the auditing procedures we performed; 3) Disagreements with management regarding the scope of the audit or application of accounting principles; 4) Consultation with other accountants; 5) Major issues discussed with management prior to retention; and 6) Difficulties encountered in performing the audit.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Our procedures, which were made for the limited purpose described previously, would not necessarily disclose all material weaknesses in the system of internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the system of internal control structure of the Library taken as a whole. However, we would like to make the following comments and recommendations.

BUDGET

Some expenditures for the year ended February 28, 2006, exceeded the budgeted amounts for the Library. The amounts were not significant, but it should be noted that the Library is required to amend its budget if actual expenditures exceed the budgeted amount. The State may begin sending letters to entities not in compliance with the uniform budget act.

If we can be of assistance with any of the above comments, or if there are any questions, please contact our office.

We would like to express our appreciation for the cooperation extended to us by the Library officials during the course of the audit. It is a pleasure providing professional services to the Lake Odessa Community Library.

Very truly yours,

Brigo Hamsen Thompson & Dickinson, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

BHT&D/rss